

THE SCOURGE.

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1811.

OUR RELATIONS

Foreign and Domestic, are truly alarming.—on the one hand, we see a determination in our national Councils to force us into an alliance, offensive and defensive, with France, and into a war with Great Britain;—and on the other, we are threatened by our State Government with a still further display of democratic violence, than was exhibited so shamelessly, the last session.—Let then every Federalist, and lover of his country, repeat and act upon the words of the poet.

“All hands aloft to brave the storm—
I hear the wintry tempest roar.”

We think it our duty, and the duty of all honest men, before our country shall be entirely ruined, and her doom sealed, and while there is yet a ray of hope that she may again witness the days of success and happiness—to oppose, by every lawful mean in our power, the ruinous policy, and destructive measures of our present rulers,

*He see which way the stream of time doth run,
And are enford'd from our most quiet sphere
By the rough torrent of occasion.*

In this task we solicit the aid of every American who is a lover of his country and its rights—let them remember it is not for the benefit of one they are called upon, but the safety of their country, and that there cannot be too many voices to warn her of her approaching ruin.

We have seen worthies of our country, the followers of the immortal Washington, long since retired to private life, to give room to a faction, who have wantonly assumed the title of followers of that great man whom they have, by hired and foreign renegades, so cruelly aspersed.

With the deepest regret we have seen the intrads made upon our privileges and happiness by wicked and designing men; and with sorrow we look at the degraded and almost ruined state of our committee.

We have seen too the rapid progress of French influence in the minds of our leaders, and by them spreading among the unsuspecting part of the community. We have seen that all these serious evils, under which our country groans, have been effected by the baneful misrepresentation of the democratic papers; among which the Chronicle, and that democratic vehicle, falsely called the Patriot, are not the least notorious.

Think they, the tyrant of Europe, whose cause they are abetting, will deal more gently with us, than he did with Holland, Switzerland, Spain, and most of the northern powers? No, when the tyrant's plots and intrigues are fully ripe, he will hurl to similar destruction this land of boasted liberty; nor will he even exempt those from his vengeance who have so indefatigably laboured to increase his domination.

Although subjects of a political tendency are of more importance at this time than many others, yet the pages of this paper are open to literary topics. And while we solicit the observations of the intelligent politician, we also respectfully invite the researches of the scientific, the speculations of the philosopher, the sober remarks of the moralist, and the pertinent lucubrations of the poet.

Arduous the task in which we would engage—
To lash the numerous follies of the age:—
To watch the machinations of that band,
Who aim to spread destruction through the land;—
To expose the insidious knave;—and mark the crimes,
Which float upon the current of the times;—
To hurl the slaves of faction from the ~~stage~~ ^{stage}
And on them pour an incens'd people's rage;—
To wrest from ignorant hands the reins of power;—
To tell Democracy her day is o'er;—
To speak of times that were—and, with a tear,
Divert to melancholy days that are;—
In short, to extend the beneficial sway
Of Federal *virtue* in the present day.

We shall commence in our next number the history of Bonaparte, this detestable and execrable tyrant of Europe; one column in each paper will be appropriated for this purpose, that those who have not heretofore had an opportunity, may now read the life and character of this murderer and destroyer of liberty;—the wretch whose praises the democrats have the audacity publicly to proclaim.

LITERARY.

It is reported, we know not with what truth, that the honorable Attorney General of the commonwealth, in imitation of the immortal Seneca, is writing a book of MORALS.

* What was the cause of P. M. : wife's
sister's death?

A SHORT DIALOGUE ON LONG CONCERN'S, BETWEEN A LONG MAN AND A SHORT MAN.

Mr. Gray. How do you do Mr. Austin? A word with you, Mr. Austin;—I don't much admire the compliments I receive from my friends. Bony pays no regard to my services, he takes my property as readily as he would any tory's—and you come out unmercifully against apostate federalists—what does this mean?

Austin. Why Mr. Gray, you surely don't complain of your ships' being taken from you, when you know it helps our friend the Emperor to carry on a war which is to make him master of the British navy, and give freedom to the seas. And as to apostate federalists, you know I am the staunch friend of every one of you, until publicly convicted of some detestable robbery. Only take care, Mr. Gray, don't let them find out any thing, and then I'll maintain through thick and thin, that you are a conscientious republican and as honest and generous a man as ever lived. You did right to give those Newburyport tories but a trifle—never mind the sneering of the public. Better let Bony have your money. He will use it for our cause.

SUCH INFORMATION AS THE FOLLOWING, SELDOM SEEN IN THE CHRONICLE, OR PAT-riot.

The Charleston, S. C. Times says, “By the accounts furnished by John Smith, Esq. our present Charge d'Affaires in London, who was lately at Paris, the American property seized under the French Decrees amounts to about 37,000,000 of dollars!!

MADISON AND SMITH.

The DISPUTE between the President and his X-Secretary, is brought to a point;—and if the parties have not shaken hands, at least the DIFFERENCE is now explained—as will more fully appear in the following statement of

FACTS.

S. is call'd a *fool*, by M.
M. is prov'd a *rogue*, by S.
The truth on't is, as all confess,
BOTH “*Rogue*” and “*Fool*” attach to them.

DESCRIPTION.

We have seen an excellent likeness of His Excellency HUTCHINSON GERRY, taken at that interesting moment when, on *copying* his late speech, he was calling attention to the “Boston Assemblage,” &c. The *mild* physiognomy, *beautiful* features, and *elegant* figure of this *pure*, *patriotic*, and *learned* civilian, appear as being all exercised, in

Raving, swearing, singing, praying,
Whistling, jumping, sitting, braying,
Laughing, crying, walking, creeping,
Smiling now, and now fast weeping.

Indeed, however we might pity his weakness, we could scarce refrain from *laugh*—But then we reflect that

“To *laugh* were want of manners and of grace—
Yet, to be *grave*, was not in power of face.”

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS.

We think there will be little or no occasion in future to apprehend danger from either French or British cruisers, on our extensive coast, as Gunboats No. 161 and 164 went to sea, on a cruise, from Savannah, 24th July. We are also assured that the Gunboats at New York, have not yet completed their submarine operations after *rusty* *nails*, but that in a few days they will be ready to cruise for the protection of our commerce, and, with the spikes of the Hussar,

“They'll nail their colours to the mast.”

Who that ever heard the *thunder*, and witnessed the awful *spectacle* of one of our mighty *men-of-war* gun boats, at that interesting and sublime moment, when day was departing, and gold and purple streaked the West! but must confess that the following lines are truly descriptive:—

“Niddle noddle” goes the boat,
“Bang!” goes the gun;
“Quaack!” goes the frighten'd bird,
And down goes the Sun!“

After Bony had ended his speech about young Nap, seconding America, &c., accounts say, “his majesty rose and retired amidst acclamations!”—Poor mushroom.

EPICRAM

On the Antifederalists and Jacobins changing their name to Republicans.

Tray, long time us'd to stealing lambs,
A sad disaster!
To save his fame is now call'd *Pomp*,
Chang'd by his master.
But *Pomp* puru'd th' accustom'd trade,
The tender lamb to kill;
Soon the discovery is made—
‘Tis the same *sad* dog still.

“REHOBOAM”-BONAPARTE & CO.

Does not Bonaparte speak (through his conduct), to the American People, in the words of Rehoboam:—“*my friends [your administration], made your yoke heavy, and I will add to your yoke*;—they also chastised you with whips [embargo, non-intercourse, non-importation, &c.], but I will chastise you with scorpions [burning, confiscating, and plundering your vessels, imprisoning, maltreating and even murdering your seamen, &c.], until you declare openly for me, and perhaps even after that.”

Bony says, in his speech to the legislative body, “*America is making efforts to cause the freedom of her flag to be recognized—I will second her!*”

France has ships and we have men.—Jefferson,

Look out Demos—Bony has placed *one hundred millions extraordinary* at the disposal of his ministers of war within three months.—*America, like Holland may be but an emanation of France—without her the empire would not be complete!*

THE GOVERNOR IN IRONS!

Much has been said and written to prove Mr. Gerry a man of strong mind, &c. &c.; and we have also been assured that the exclamation of the English writer,

“*Thy spirit Independence let me wear,*
“*Lord of the lion-heart and eagle-eye,*”
was in full unison with the spirit of Mr. Gerry's soul. We nevertheless, had sufficient proofs to convince us, that all these democratic praises were bestowed merely upon a “whited sepulchre.” The dread of losing the support of certain leaders of the democrats, induced him to sign the electioneering State Bank Act; to be spatter the “Boston Assemblage;” and to do many other things which, as an upright and independent man he would have scorned to have done.

But a recent event has, we learn, transpired, which puts Mr. Gerry's claim on *independence* to rest forever; and which, while it still further proves him the *cat's-paw* of a few abandoned men—exhibits the real strength of his nerves, and the rectitude of his mind, as being both placed “*in irons*,” and without a struggle on his part to keep his *freedom*.

At a late democratic caucus it has, we learn, been resolved, that the Governor should be ordered to turn out a certain federal sheriff, &c. &c. and that he should put democrats in their places, under penalty of loss of support at the ensuing election not only in Suffolk, but in Hampshire, Worcester, and other counties! and that the order will be promptly obeyed, without any inquiries, as to the new candidates, “*are they honest, are they capable, &c.?*” and in direct violation of every principle of justice! This may be called democratic independence;—but it is the independence of a slave.

DEMOCRATIC GREAT MEN!

I give you here a little sketch
For you to look upon,
That you may see some GREAT men's names,
When they are dead and gone.

John Rogers—imitated.

Thomas Jefferson—The celebrated correspondent of Mazzei.—He wrote a book, in which he said, “it matters not whether a man has one God or twenty Gods—it neither breaks our shins nor picks our pockets.”—He was President of the United States; invented dry-docks, whirligig-chairs, gunboat, No. 1, &c. turned many veterans of the revolution out of office, to starve; paid Callendar for defaming Washington; attempted the chastity of his friend's wife; became intoxicated with French influence; and, in short, laid the foundation of his country's ruin.

James Madison—President of the United States; under the influence of Jefferson and France; and now

moved to have given away 23,000 people's money in a secret manner, to Stephen Thomson Mason.—Or Virginia: He published the *Bill* was under the consideration of the of his oath, and as some men thought—but he was toasted by all the time as a pure patriot of the fit

Edmund Randolph.—He was office of Secretary of State, by Pr— he published an octavo volume knew of the affairs of his office he, it will be remembered, was just

James Monroe.—He was rem of Ambassador to France, and w this country, he too wrote a book, co red pages, revealing all the secret in her diplomatic relations with the highly extolled, at that time, and turned to rise in the estimation brethren, and will, probably be o

Robert Smith—Late Secretary ed by, or took his leave from Ma he had been cabinet co-patriot for wrote “ Addresses to the People,” ed Mr. Madison with French in administration, and in which many disclosed.

J. B. Colvin—A clerk in the office; who, though sworn to keep taken from starvation and put to out, divulges all he knows, and at As this gentleman appears to have our national administration to siders, the following extract, conc may not be amiss in this place

The declaration signed by J. B. Colvin some days since in the N. has excited much astonishment. two lettuets in Mr. Smith's Par General Turreau, and General A sole production of his pen, without Mr. Smith; that although they his act, and Mr. Smith had no p of them, yet, strange as it may remonstrated to Mr. Smith again al Turreau; and, further, that appeared to him so very excepti subject of so bold a remonstrance wrote it, as well as the other, of the good of his country!

Who, then, can this J. B. Colvin, John Bond Colvin, who and wla Colvin, a few years ago, figure *witnesses*, in a certain chancery s he the man who, in that case, p ed from the defendant a bond f ipation of the fruits of the law s under circumstances, that have erlasting discredit? Is he the m found last summer, in the city of lowing presentment for swindling testimony of seven gentlemen bility:—

DISTRICT OF C Washington Coun

We the Grand Inquest for the County aforesaid, do upon our Colvin for fraudulently obtain credit, under false promises to p ing that he had neither ability and for other fraudulent and dec the information of Joseph W Edgar Patterson, J. A. Port Elias Travers, and Ezra Vard

T. BEALL, (Copy) Test,

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EPGRAM

The Antifederalists and Jacobins changing their Republicans.
long time us'd to stealing lambs,
A sad disaster!
ave his fame is now call'd *Pomp*,
Chang'd by his master.
Pomp pursu'd th' accustom'd trade,
The tender lamb to kill;
the discovery is made—
'Tis the same sad dog still.

REHOBOAM-BONAPARTE & CO.

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foundation of his country's ruin.

Madison—President of the United States ;
influence of Jefferson and France ; and now

oved to have given away 20,000 dollars of the People's money in a secret manner, to one of his favorites.

Stephen Thomson Mason.—Once a senator from Virginia : He published the British Treaty while it was under the consideration of the Senate, in violation of his oath, and as some men thought of his honor too—but he was toasted by all the democratic parties at the time as a pure patriot of the *first water*.⁺

Edmund Randolph.—He was dismissed from the office of Secretary of State, by President Washington—he published an octavo volume, furnishing all he knew of the affairs of his offices and of the cabinet ; he, it will be remembered, was justified and applauded.

James Monroe.—He was removed from the office of Ambassador to France, and when he returned to this country, he *too* wrote a book, containing many hundred pages, revealing all the secrets of this government in her diplomatic relations with that—for this he was highly extolled, at that time, and has ever since continued to rise in the estimation of his democratic brethren, and will, probably be our next President.

Robert Smith—Late Secretary of State ; dismissed by, or took his leave from Madison—with whom he had been cabinet co-patriot for many years. He wrote "Addresses to the People," in which he charged Mr. Madison with French influence, and mal-administration, and in which many cabinet secrets were disclosed.

J. B. Colvin.—A clerk in the Secretary of State's office ; who, though sworn to keep *secrets*, and though taken from starvation and put to good bread, comes out, divulges all he knows, and abuses his benefactor. As this *gentleman* appears to have the whole burden of our national administration to support on his shoulders, the following extract, concerning his character, may not be amiss in this place :—

The declaration signed by J. B. Colvin, and published some days since in the National Intelligencer, has excited much astonishment. It states, that the two lettuets in Mr. Smith's Pamphlet, addressed to General Turreau, and General Armstrong, were the sole production of his pen, without any dictation from M. Smith ; that although they had been exclusively his act, and Mr. Smith had no participation in either, of them, yet, strange as it may seem, he had boldly remonstrated to Mr. Smith against the one to General Turreau ; and, further, that although this one had appeared to him so very exceptionable as to be a just subject of so bold a remonstrance ; yet he did, in fact, write it, as well as the other, of his own accord, for the good of his country ! t

Who, then, can this J. B. Colvin be ? Is he the noted John Bond Colvin, who and whose mother, Priscilla Colvin, a few years ago, figured so conspicuously as *witnesses* in a certain chancery suit in Maryland ? Is he the man who, in that case, pending the suit, received from the defendant a bond for the eventual participation of the fruits of the law suit, and in a way and under circumstances, that have entailed upon him everlasting discredit ? Is he the man against whom was found last summer, in the city of Washington, the following presentment for *swindling*, founded upon the testimony of seven gentlemen of the first respectability :—

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington County, June Term, 1810.

We the Grand Inquest for the body of Washington County aforesaid, do upon our oaths present John B. Colvin for *fraudulently* obtaining merchandise and credit, under *false promises* to pay for the same, knowing that he had neither ability or intention so to do, and for other *fraudulent* and *deceptive* practices. Upon the information of Joseph Wheaton, A. Cochrane, Edgar Patterson, J. A. Porter, John P. Van Ness, Elias Fravers, and Ezra Varden.

T. BEALL, (of Geo.) foreman.

(Copy)

Test,

WM. BRENT, *Clerk*.

John Adams—Once President of the United States, and for some time held a worthy place in the federal ranks :—But being too ambitious, he descended to the democrats, by whom he had been styled "the hoary headed traitor of Quincy ;"—since he has been turned about, however, and revealed all the secrets of his cabinet, which he thought might injure the deceased Hamilton, and those of his Secretaries who were fed

eralists ; he is become the "old venerable patriot of '76."

These are only a few of the great democratic men we could name ; and added to these, we have a host of public defaulters, apostates, and office-seekers, to complete the list with, in a future sketch.

So far as we have gone, it would seem that, to reveal cabinet secrets, to betray the trust reposed in them, and to sacrifice as far as they could those who have offended them, at whatever hazard to the good of the country, were meritorious and praiseworthy actions. O, Democracy ! thou curse of curses !

It was no less a true than an elegant remark of a celebrated writer, when he said,

The public good must totter, when the base Is fraud, and craft, and prostituted honour ; and to no country or period of history did these lines apply with greater force, than, unfortunately, they do to the late and present political situation of the United States.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

FRENCH BRIBERY.

In addition to the proof given by Col. PICKERING, of the employment of money by the French to produce political movements and effects in our government, by which plans they have so fatally succeeded with other nations, he might have instanced a bribe of fifteen thousand dollars offered to a senator from a southern state, to induce him to vote against the ratification of the British treaty. The senator is since dead, but the agent, who offered the bribe, is still living. The former acknowledged the fact, after he had rejected the money.

Mr. Lewis Goldsmith has published to the world, that he is in possession of a list of the names of those wretches in the United States, who receive the wages of iniquity and corruption from France. Would, that the application which has been made for a copy of this list, may procure it for our readers.

There is reason to believe, that a great deal of French money is now circulating in Maryland. In the fall of 1809, money fell in showers upon the Eastern Shore and elsewhere, in order to corrupt and influence the elections.

AN ALLEGORY.—AN EXTRACT.

Over the mantle piece of the room in which we were sitting, hung a picture of the Washington family ; and as it was directly fronting us, it soon made the Father of his Country the chief topic of conversation. As the subject enlarged, however, I turned out where a likeness of Adams (on the opposite side of the room over the door) had long hung ; when to my surprise, the unseemly, uncouth appearance which the back part of a print and its frame necessarily make, with "JOHN ADAMS" written thereon in large characters, struck my eye. Perceiving my surprise, my friend observed, "you see the poor old man has turned his face to the wall, and his back upon the WASHINGTON FAMILY."

The allegory struck me at once as so laconic and appropriate, that while it gratified it filled me with sorrow and regret, that a statesman of such vigor and firmness in the early part of life, should have acted with so much treachery to the public and perfidy to his friends in the latter part of it.

CRITO.

A question for Hon^e to answer.—As you pretend to assert that the decrees of Bonaparte are outrageous and hostile to America, why does not our government send out "Rodgers and Victory" to take some of the French privateers, as well as to fight English vessels ?

A RACE !

Two democrats lately stopped at a tavern, and regaled themselves with punch, wine, and brandy ; they remounted their horses, and called the landlord to decide a bet they had made, to see who should pay his bill, in running a race. Having taken his stand, and gave the word—"one, two, three, and go!"—off they went, and have never been seen or heard of since ; leaving the poor landlord to make out and receipt his bill at leisure.

AN ODE.

AWARE, O Muse ! and strike anew thy lyre :

To glorious GERRY dedicate the strain :

Heroic deeds heroic songs require,

Unrival'd men the Bard's best honours claim.

Around great GERRY's brow the laurel twines,

That laurel by his *virtues* richly won ;

And ever-green shall live in patriot minds,

The *signal services* which He has done.

Sagacious ruler ! Jacobin sage !

How dost thou deign thy ignorant slaves to teach,

From that grand *Koran* to this pious age,

Thy *mild, dispassionate, pacific SPEECH* !

Inferior world ! at distance meet retire,

Behold our *Governor's matchless form and face* ;

And while your wondering eyes the view admire,

Bless your kind stars that you have known the grace.

Ye famous worthies, of far other days,

Who once with *Freemen's suffrages* were *bless'd*,

'Hide your diminish'd heads,' before the *blaze* !

Of brighter *excellence* than you possess'd.

And mourn, O shade of *Hutchinson*, thy name

Eclips'd, by thy successor to the chair ;

He from thy temples snatch'd the wreath of fame,

Which *Infamy's* own hands had planted there.

Ye Rebels shudder at a GERRY's Name !

He knew your dark designs—yet sav'd the State ;

Display'd what direful danger, guilt, and shame,

On *Federal machinations* ever wait !

May this enlighten'd People justly prize

His *moderation* and His *temperate zeal*,

Who guides our Commonwealth's vast destinies,

And makes the *Assemblage* his fierce vengeance feel.

O could my feeble, yet *veracious* strains,

Tell *how* and *when* he sought his country's good,

A nation's thanks might well reward the pains ;

And I should say, what *never yet* man could.

But, long-tried Patriot, to thy party true,

Poor is our praise for such a *mighty ear* !

Ah ! cease we, then, thy merits to pursue ;

Behold, a *SECOND-SOLOMON* is here ! !

X.

* The Writer has seen a well-executed and correct Portrait of His Excellency, recently published by Mr. Smith.

The numbers, as they are printed may be had at C. WELLS's Bookstore, State-Street, where subscriptions will be received. *Communications*, &c. for this paper may be left at the above store, or at the Post-Office, sealed and directed to the Editor of the *Scourge*, till further notice.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Monson, County of Hampshire and Commonwealth of Mass. Aug. 1811.

FOR the good of those of my fellow men, who may experience the loss of health, I make the following statement of facts—That one year and a half, I was, in consequence of excessive labour, afflicted with pain in both of my sides, difficulty of breathing, some cough and loss of flesh ; made use of a variety of medicines from different physicians to no effect, for twelve months. I then placed myself under the care of Dr. George Rogers, and by the use of his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, and mild vegetable treatment for about three months, I can say I am restored to the enjoyment of evidently increasing good health and soundness again ; and I have abundant reason to attribute my recovery to the use of the

VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, and would recommend it as a safe and efficacious medicine.

CALVIN HYDE.

The above mentioned very valuable medicine is for sale at the Lottery and Exchange Office of

R. HUNTINGTON,

No. 1, Exchange-Street—BOSTON sole agent and vendor.

Also for sale at R. H's. almost every kind of genuine and approved patent medicines, particularly the much celebrated Dr. Hunter's pills; Rel's aromatic pills; Dr. Reifs' botanical drops, and all medicines prepared by W. T. CONWAY. Also, essence of peppermint, opiodeloc, Lee's pills, Turlington's balsom, Denison's bitters, eye salve, cold cream, British oil, Scotch ointment, &c. Spanish cigars, Maccabau, and other snuff's, smoking and chewing tobacco, wholesale and retail.—also,

Tickets and Quarters in all the Lotteries now before the public ; Dixville Road Lottery commences drawing in a few days, and tickets will shortly rise, they may now be had of R. Huntington, for 5 dollars, Quarters, 1 1/2.

Prize Tickets in the Harvard College, and New-York Union Lotteries taken in payment.

The Manager's Official List of Prizes in the New-York Union Colledge Lottery, No. 2, may be examined at the above Office.

Almost all kinds of bank bills bought and sold, or exchanged on the usual terms.

Aug. 24.

The reason "why and wherefore" a late President of the United States, *fell down* from his *once high standing*, is explained in the following

IMPROPTU.

Like *Icarus*, John Adams thought to soar—
He mounted—fell—and now can rise no more,
Yet different causes brought their common fate—
One weak in wing—the other weak in pate.

SAT. VERB.

* *Icarus* was as well qualified to reach the Sun with waxen wing, as the talents and views of Mr. A. entitled him to be continued as President.

From the Alexandria Gazette.

Mons. Prentair,

Your impidince is too great to be suffer any more for ever. What will my fren say when he see his lettair in your Gazette? I have hear dat you serve Mons. Foothom de same way. You scrape de lie from all de worle, and over de Nitestate, and pile him up pon one nudder, till he be morè bigger dan de salt mounteen in de Louisiana. Ma foi, I shall prosti-cute you!

I have write one strack of lettair ye terday, to polo-nize myself to my fren. See how I was blije to be soree for it.

Alexandre, & Apreel.

* MON CHER JEAN,

Dont grieve yourself my dear fellas, bout me to write ginst Mons. Barlow. It is not my charactair. By jeeng I make you one song in de Angleesh, which I send to you, and when you take de presidence by de nose wid de rasoir, you can shew it to him.

God save de ministair,
And make him here and dert
One honees man;
He buy de assignat,
And geet one larje estait,
But soon run away for all dat,
Fas as he can.

His head was full of wit,
But dey want to cut it off,
Wid Guillotine;
De directoir have miss his aim,
He was quite to sharp for dem,
Do dey serve many more de same,
Under de sheen.

When he met Monsieur Talleyrand,
He will shake him hard by de hand,
And Volney too:
Dey say 'you have come good time,
You've leshair now to write more rhimes,'
We hope it will not be de hymn,
But something new.

De ladee, too, will be mush glad
To see him shinen in de grade
Of dis high place:
Dey vill take him all ova Paris,
And some will vant him to marry,
But all dair coups d'oeil vill miscarr,
To dair disgrace.

And when he see de Empereur,
He vill look in his face, sans peur
Of hees powair;
When he ax for what he want,
And make one small complaint,
De Empereur say, 'I cannot grant,
'Tis sequestair.'

Den he vill make one bow,
Mos sweet, mos humble and mos low,
In de palais;
De courtier will all laugh de sleeve
To see ambassadeur so grieve,
Den he vill take hees leave,
And come away.

'Oh, my dear fren, if you was know off de toree in dis place! It is fool like de teek. Dey would sell de contree for one dollair.'

'Dus, sair, you have put me to expendeur of eight sen to make excuse for meself. Mais I don't care so much bout dat. But I weesh I was ten tousan mile from you, so dat de pose establishmen would geet one Louis d'or for every seengle type in your office.

I have de honneur to be, sair,

Wid de highest consideration,
(Signed) NICHOLAS PEDROSA.
Hair Dresser.

APPROPRIATE NAME, FOR A NOTORIOUS DEMOCRAT.

From the commencement of the French revolution to the present period, the French have had many "devils" and "bars" in their employ. Their present Director-General of the police in Holland, who lately forbade the merchants of Amsterdam to assemble on the exchange, on pain of imprisonment, &c. has the christian name of Devil-liars—a very apt name for one of Bonaparte's minions;—and we would advise Ben Austin & Co. to take the above significant name, as soon as the General Court holds its next session.

NAVAL GLORY.

Port Stoddart, July 4, 1811.

Seven gun boats, lying in the Mobile river, are determined to force a passage [probably through the alligators] up to the city, without "ifs or ands," for a schooner laden with military stores. It is added, it is probable a few shots have been exchanged.

Democrats call this "Highly important information." It may be found in the Chronicle of Aug. 1.

Medical Books.

G. WILLIAMS,

No. 8, STATE-STREET,

Has for sale, the following works in

MEDICINE, CHEMISTRY, and BOTANY.

viz.—

BELL's Surgery, 4 vols.; do. do. 1 vol.; do Anatomy, 2 vols.; do. on Ulcers, 1 vol.; do. on wounds, 1 vol.; do. on Hydrocœle, 1 vol.; do. Diseases of the Urethra, Burns' Midwifery, 1 vol.; do. Anatomy, 1 vol.; do. Gravid Uterus, Boerhaave's Institutes, Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, 2 vols. Blane on Diseases of Seamen, 1 vol.; Buchanan on Venereal, Botanical Harmony, Botanist, a course of Lectures by Dr. Waterhouse, just published, Black's Chemistry, 3 vols. Blumenbäck's Comparative Anatomy, Brown's Elements of Medicine—do. Viridarium Poeticum, Bostock on Respiration, Accum's Chemistry, 2 vols. Beddoes on the medical and domestic management of the Consumption, on the powers of Digitalis Purpurea, and on the cure of Scrofula, Beddoes on Air, 2 vols. Currie on Cold Water, 2 vols. Cuvier's Comparative Anatomy, 2 vols. Cullin's Materia Medica—do. Lectures—do. Practice, 4 vols.—do. Institutes, Brighton on Derangement, 2 vols. Curtis' Diseases of India, Chaptal's Chemistry, Crump's Inquiry into the nature and properties of Opium, Domestic Medicine, Duncan's Analysis of Medicine, 4 vols.—do. Heads of Lectures, Douglas on the Muscles, Denman's Aphorisms; do. Midwifery, Edinburgh Practice, 4 vols. Edinburgh School of Medicine, 4 vols.; do. New Dispensary, Ellis on Atmospheric Air, Fourcroy's Chemistry, 3 vols. Fothergill's Works, Gardner on the nature, cause and cure of the Gout, Gooch's Chirurgical Work, 3 vols. Godwin on Respiration, Gouraud on the effects and various preparations of Lead for different Chirurgical disorders, Higgins on Calcareous Cements, Heald's Pharmacopœia, Hunter's Farriers' Dictionary, Huxham on Fevers, Hamilton on Female Complaints; do. on Midwifery, Haller's Physiognomy, Hey's Surgery, Johnston's Practical Observations on Urinary Gravel and stone, on diseases of the bladder and private gland, &c. Jackson on Fever, Keil on the blood, Lattas' Surgery, 3 vols. Lagrange's Chemistry, 2 vols. London Practice of Physic, Manual of Health, Medical Electricity, Murray's Materia Medica, Medical Guide, Moore's Medical Sketch, Monroe's Anatomy, 3 vols. Pott's Works, 3 vols. Percival on Dissection, Port on the Hydrocœle, Priestly on Air, Reeves on Torpidity, Rollo on W. India Diseases, Russel on the Knee Joint, Richster's Medical and Surgical Observations 4 do. on Extraction of the Cataract, Robert on Fevers, Rush on Yellow Fever, Smellie's Philosophy; do. Midwifery, Sharp's Surgery, Trotter's Materia Nautica, Webster on Pestilence, 2 vols. Watson's Essays, 5 vols. Wilson's Philosophy of Physic, Walker's Treatise on Nervous Diseases, Wallis' Sydenham, Zoonomia.

Aug. 12.

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Aug. 12.

THE BOTANIST, &c.

Just published and ready for subscribers, and others, price one dollar and seventy-five cents.

THE BOTANIST, being the Botanical part of a course of Lectures on Natural History, delivered in the University at Cambridge—together with A DISCOURSE ON VITALITY—By Benjamin Waterhouse, M. D. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic in the University at Cambridge.

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Aug. 12.

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A FATHER'S TALES to his DAUGHTER, By S. N. Bouldy, member of the academy of arts and sciences, of Tours, &c. &c.—translated from the French—Two volumes in one.

Aug. 31.

WANTED,

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TO BE LET—thirty one houses of different sizes.

Aug. 24.

THE SCOURGE

WILL BE PUBLISHED ONCE A WEEK, BY

M. BUTLER,

At the Printing Office in Devonshire Street, in the rear of

Thomas Wightman's engraver.

THE

No. 23

BOSTON:
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24.

TERMS of the SCOURGE

I. The SCOURGE will be published every week.

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The history of Bonaparte, the man and the man of destiny of Europe; the man who professed to be a friend to America, and proffers so much assistance to commerce, and shows it by his continual insults to our government, is here introduced, who live remote from sea port towns, a great an opportunity may know the origin of his power; that they may know that such is the character of the democrats are so lavish of their praise of whose arms, over unfortunate countries, opportunity to display with the greatest propriety.

PRIVATE LIFE AND CHARACTERS OF LEON BONAPARTE

[By LEWIS GOLDSMITH, a gentleman of Paris.]

"Out of the tomb of the murdered man has arisen a vast and tremendous curse, more terrific than any which ever threatened the imagination, and subdued the soul."

THIS is the picture Mr. Burke gave of the French revolution at the time when he wrote his celebrated letter on that subject. I add it to the present state of things, with a word of warning."

The spectre has assumed a substance that it has become far more terrible than ever it was in a far more terrible guise," Burke wrote.

The reader must have remarked that this publication is to show the character of that government which has risen out of the womb of the spectre.

By way of introduction to this, I will give some account of the private history of the man who has now become the president of France, and whose name is the terror of the globe.

The task I have undertaken, I have found difficult, but I am not afraid of it; for the difficulties of knowing Napoleon Bonaparte are manifold. He was born at Ajaccio, a town in Corsica, son of his mother during her marriage with General the Marquis of Monte-Cristo, as French governor, was the name of this town. When he returned to France, he had three sons, Joseph, Napoleon, and Charles, and was placed by his tutor at the nautical school of Ajaccio; here he had an amour with a girl, "she had loved too well," her disgrace and the disgrace of his family participated; the latter began his career, by administering a dose of arsenic to a young woman.

It seems that his school fellow instance known. From that time he was subjected to various trials, and his French term *mawouli* was applied to him.